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Keeping the Defence Team informed

Français au verso

PREVENTING INAPPROPRIATE SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

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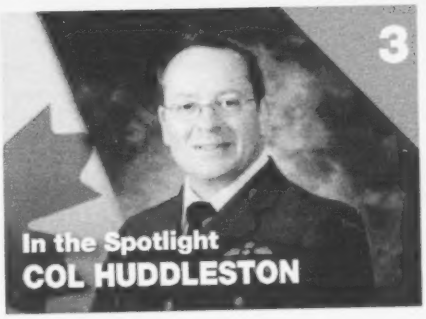
CDS signs Op HONOUR



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INNOVATION
through flight simulation

National Defence / Défense nationale

Canada

MEET THE NEW CDS

Gen Jonathan Vance, CDS, spoke to the leaders of the CAF during the Op HONOUR briefing which was held on August 20, in Ottawa.

"... Even a single incident [of inappropriate sexual behaviour] is too many, and even unintentional harm or offense is unacceptable."
— Gen Jonathan Vance

Considered to be a man of integrity, intelligence and courage by those who have served with him, General Jonathan Vance was appointed the 19th Chief of the Defence Staff (CDS) of the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) during a ceremony in Ottawa, on July 17.

Gen Vance is a battle-tested commander with great experience in employing Canadian military power, and working closely with Canada's allies to contribute to counter-insurgency and counter-terrorism efforts.

On August 14, Gen Vance announced Operation HONOUR, which will enhance operational readiness of the CAF by taking decisive action to stop harmful and inappropriate sexual behaviour as well as increasing support to CAF members. One of the first initiatives of Op HONOUR was the commanders' conference held in Ottawa on August 20, where the CDS personally provided detailed direction and intent on the actions needed to achieve Op HONOUR's mission. Another key initiative will be the opening of the Sexual Misconduct Response Centre (Interim) (SMRC(I)) on September 15. The SMRC(I) will specifically address the need for further support to those impacted by inappropriate sexual behaviour.

In his change of command speech, Gen Vance did not hesitate to address the recent issues of sexual assault and harassment in the CAF.

"Everybody must continue to work together to eliminate this harmful behavior. It must stop now."

Born on January 3, 1964 in Kingston, Ont., has made the uniform a part of his life since the age of 13, when he joined as an Army cadet in Lahr, Germany, where his family was stationed. In a 1986 article from *Sentinel* magazine, Gen Vance stated that when he joined the Army cadets he always wanted to be a soldier.

"Naturally, I was also influenced by my father's career," he said. Gen Vance's father, Jack, had a long and successful career within the CAF, reaching the rank of lieutenant-general and was Vice Chief of the Defence Staff during in the late 1980s.

After joining the CAF in 1982, Gen Vance attended Royal Roads Military College, graduating in 1986 as an infantry officer. Gen Vance has served in Canada, Germany and on a UN Peacekeeping operation with the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions, The Royal Canadian Regiment, and has commanded at all levels within the field force from platoon commander to brigade commander. He has also served in combat operations as a Joint Task Force Commander in Afghanistan and Kandahar in 2009 and 2010. In July 2014, Gen Vance completed a tour as deputy commander, Allied Joint Force Command in Naples, Italy; and later that year in September, he was named commander of the Canadian Joint Operations Command where he oversaw both air and ground mission against the so-called Islamic State of Iraq and Syria and as well as Canada's contribution to NATO in response to Russia's aggression in Ukraine.

Gen Vance has taken on a large responsibility in the CAF. He assures that under his command, the CAF will continue to be an agile team prepared for any challenges it may face.

"Our members are ready to launch into operations around the world to promote peace and security and come to the aid of those in need of the strength, courage, leadership and skill of our men and women."

But above all of Gen Vance's duties as CDS, he makes one his top priority, "of all my duties, taking care of our people and their families is the most important thing I will do." ◆

CDS order for "OPERATION HONOUR" now official

General Jonathan Vance, Chief of the Defence Staff, issued the op order for "Operation HONOUR" on August 14, which is in place to stop inappropriate sexual behaviour within the CAF and increase the related support available to all of its members.

"Building on the work that has been done to date, this operation marks the beginning of a cultural change within the CAF and it begins with this organization's leadership," said Gen Vance. "In the profession of arms, we learn to deal with issues head-on and this op order sets out the way to reach our objective in a format that we, as members of the CAF, can easily identify."

Op HONOUR's op order has several key components of interest to CAF members. One is that much of the direction and guidance will come through the chain of command, not simply by the passing of information, but by ensuring everyone understands what constitutes sexual harassment, identifying those who may need help and implementing better reporting measures. As well, actions will be taken to ensure that the chain of command can respond and better direct cultural change throughout the CAF on the issue of sexual harassment.

Of particular interest is the creation of the Sexual Misconduct Response Centre (Interim). This centre will provide a range of services to all CAF members ranging from providing empathetic listening to offering information on various investigative and complaint processes. The SMRC (I) will operate outside the CAF chain of command, residing within DND and will come into existence on September 15. The "Interim" designation will remain in place until the centre reaches its full capability within the next two years.

"The SMRC (I) will be put in place to support all members of the CAF," explained Gen Vance. "I fully support the creation of this centre as it provides an easily accessible resource where members who may be affected by sexual harassment in some form can receive assistance and guidance."

One other item of note described in the op order is the "Soldier's Card," which is a wallet-sized document that outlines unacceptable behaviours, the expectations of proper behaviour and contact information to obtain help or report wrongdoing. The card presents this information in concise, quick-reference format.

"The Soldier's Card is to help ensure that all members of the CAF have no misconceptions about my intent and have readily available contact info should they need it," Gen Vance said. "The final objective for this, the SMRC and the other parts of this op order are designed to reach our ultimate objective of preventing inappropriate sexual behaviour in the CAF."

The op order itself and other details of Op HONOUR are available online through the Defence Team Site of the Defence Wide Area Network (DWAN). ◆

PHOTO: Cpl Chase Millar

Gen Jonathan Vance, CDS signed the order to formally commence Op HONOUR, a concerted effort to combat harmful and inappropriate sexual behaviour in the Canadian Armed Forces. Also present were BGen Steve Whelan (left), A/CMP; CWO Helen Wheeler, CAF Strategic Response Team on Sexual Misconduct CWO; Col Gisele Fontaine, Deputy Commander CAF Strategic Response Team on Sexual Misconduct; and CPO 1 Geoffrey Mctigue, A/CFCWO.

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For more information on inappropriate sexual behaviour go to: www.forces.gc.ca/en/caf-community-support-services/sexual-misconduct.page

HOW 14 WING IS RENEWING SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS

We recently sat down with Colonel Iain Huddleston, now former 14 Wing Commander, who discussed how they were able to get some large successes off the ground in Greenwood.

Q: Can you please explain to us a little bit about your role as Wing Commander of 14 Wing?

A: I've been the Wing Commander for two years. I'm the base commander, as well as commander of all the operational forces on the Wing. I'm as focused on operations, day-to-day and deployed, as I am on running the base.

Everything we do on this base contributes to the three operations we conduct. We're a long patrol wing, so we conduct surveillance missions, basically the entire East Coast and into the Arctic of Canada. We have a search and rescue capability represented by 413 Transport and Rescue Squadron, which flies the (CC-130) Hercules aircraft and (CH-149) Cormorant helicopter. And we play a NORAD role where (CF-18) fighters from 3 Wing Bagotville or elsewhere come here and deploy in order to protect the East Coast.

Our range of missions is very wide – wider now that we have the new capabilities in the Block III Aurora. But it's always been a complex effort to stay ahead of the game in terms of tactics, techniques, procedures, and most importantly in terms of technology. And with the recent upgrade to the Block III, we've seen a leap in technology that's really incredible.

"Everything we do on this base contributes to the three operations we conduct."

Q: Can you explain the 'Get Well' program?

A: The 'Get Well' program is divided into three thrusts. The first thrust is focused on operationalizing the aircraft. We really have to start attacking that problem, so crews know what to do in a given situation. The success we've had is based a lot on being able to characterize that idea and the problem to the team here in Greenwood, and then setting them off on small parts of the problem so that eventually, we'll gain success. But the real success we're having is demonstrated by the missions that we're flying on Operation IMPACT.

During Op IMPACT we've added three distinct new capabilities to the aircraft, which is expand its role, and it's doing a great job of collecting intelligence. It's starting to do a better job of disseminating that intelligence to people who need it. We've been acknowledged as one of the key and most capable platforms in the intelligence surveillance reconnaissance role. We're still working on doing better.

The second thrust is focused on aviation maintenance renewal. So that idea came directly from my time at the Defence Renewal Team. It was focused on the known fact that in the military we don't match civilian industry for best practices in aviation maintenance. The airlines do it very well. We have historically not done it very well. So we're focused very specifically on that and other aspects of maintenance where we see efficiencies. So in two years we've made huge improvements. We increased availability and serviceability significantly over just a short period of time, and there are still improvements to be made.

Members of the CAF conduct a preflight inspection of a CP-140 Aurora in South West Asia during Op IMPACT.

Thrust three is leadership engagement. I've talked to, the general officers within the Air Force, but very importantly also those outside of the Air Force, to convince them that this aircraft is truly a capability for Canada and a capability that the Canadian Armed Forces needs. Not only in and of itself, but as a base from which we'll build our larger intelligence surveillance and reconnaissance system within the Canadian Armed Forces.

Col Huddleston

Q: Why do you think you've had such success?

A: I boil it down to four basic requirements: So we need goals. We need a plan, a detailed plan. We need to have early and incremental success. And we need to continually revise and review our plan so that we make sure it's still focused on achieving the goals that we want to achieve. And really it's the third one that is the most important, I think. The early and incremental success. And not only incremental but demonstrate-able. So we've had a lot of success. I've had a lot of success, in motivating people just through the small successes that we've had, that over two years have grown into something quite significant.

There are a number of things that happened over the last two years, that all link together, and allowed us to deploy the airplane. And not only allowed us to deploy, but gave commanders – I think outside the Air Force, within the Air Force but more importantly outside the Air Force – confidence that we could prosecute the mission. ◆

OP NUNAKPUT

engages local communities while enhancing interoperability

PHOTOS: PO 2 Belinda Jaroniczuk

Members of Joint Task Force (North), 1 Canadian Ranger Patrol Group, and the RCMP participate in a joint operation on the Mackenzie River during Op NUNAKPUT.

Over the course of 17 days between July 6 to 23, more than 100 personnel from the CAF, RCMP, Department of Fisheries and Oceans and Environment Canada traversed the Mackenzie River – during Operation NUNAKPUT 2015 (Op NK15). The annual CAF maritime sovereignty operation and the RCMP's Op GATEWAY patrol the Mackenzie River, the largest river in Canada and one of the defining features of the western Arctic. This tributary, nearly 1,800 kilometres in length, runs in a northerly direction to the Arctic Ocean, draining a vast area nearly the size of Indonesia.

Exercising sovereignty and interoperability

This year, the vessels taking part in the patrol launched from Hay River, Northwest Territories at the edge of Great Slave Lake, moving north along the entire length of the Mackenzie River and ended their journey at the cusp of the Beaufort Sea and Amundsen Gulf in Tuktoyaktuk, Northwest Territories.

The aim of Op NK15 was to exercise sovereignty and practice interoperability with other government departments.

"It's about having a visible presence in the North demonstrating that the CAF can operate in any kind of conditions, whether it be in the winter on the ice or whether it be in the summer on the water," says Captain(N) Bradley Peats, deputy commander of Joint Task Force (North) (JTFN).

JTFN, one of six regional commands reporting to Canadian Joint Operations Command (CJOC) in Ottawa, is responsible for conducting routine and contingency operations (including Op NUNAKPUT) in an area that encompasses the Northwest Territories, Yukon, and Nunavut – a vast region of approximately four million square kilometres. That translates into roughly 40 per cent of Canada's land mass and approximately 75 per cent of its coastal regions.

The Mackenzie River also serves as a lifeline of sorts for Northerners living along the route who have traditionally used it as a means to travel, hunt and fish. During these patrols, members deployed on the river conducted events intended to establish and maintain existing community relationships. Small boat handling, man overboard drills, vessel familiarization, reacting to distress signals, communication, navigational course charting, and towing were some of the scenarios practised while on the water. Shared training exercises allow government and community partners to collaborate and practice effective interoperability while respecting each participant's unique mandate, roles and responsibilities.

"The RCMP has experts right now, locally, when it comes to boat safety and how to be prepared to work on the water safely. We're really leaning on the RCMP to share that knowledge with us and we will incorporate that in our future training," said Captain Chris Carthew, deputy commanding officer, 1 Canadian Ranger Patrol Group.

"When something is needed in the North, whether it be search and rescue or other operations, it's often an all-hands-on deck situation. Everyone brings different expertise to the table," stated RCMP Sergeant Jay Buckner, Arctic Intelligence Officer and Team Lead aboard the RCMP's Patrol Vessel Mackenzie.

Op NK15 ran concurrently with the RCMP's Op GATEWAY. Collaboration between government departments, especially in the North, benefits all parties involved by enhancing maximum effectiveness when it comes time to respond to safety and security issues. ♣

During Op NUNAKPUT/Op GATEWAY 2015, members of the RCMP rescue Greg Kinsman of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans from the cold Mackenzie River during a man overboard scenario.

FIGHTING THE FORCES OF NATURE:

Canadian Army help during wildfires in Saskatchewan

Fighting an unconventional enemy is one of the things that the CAF do best. So when the call came, to join forces with experienced firefighting crews who were battling the wildfires scorching the landscape of northern Saskatchewan, Lieutenant Devin Kruk and Sergeant Bryon Crowhurst were ready to deploy. Both are members of the 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (1 PPCLI), a unit belonging to the 1 Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group headquartered in Edmonton, Alta., and they actively participated in Operation LENTUS 2015-2.

A major mobilization of troops during any crisis in Canada falls under Op LENTUS, a CAF contingency plan available to augment provincial, territorial and/or municipal authorities' emergency response abilities following natural disasters such as hurricanes, flooding or, as in this case, forest fires. Through Op LENTUS, the CAF stands ready to provide not only troops on the ground, but engineering, health services, aircraft and other specialties as needed.

Approximately 850 members of the Immediate Response Unit and Primary Reserve units from 3rd Canadian Division conducted both firefighting and support activities. Soldiers supported the front-line fire crews, by patrolling the fire lines, putting out hotspots in and around vulnerable communities and providing logistical support, such as moving fire hoses and sprinkler systems that were in place to protect houses and critical infrastructure.

"The members of the Canadian Army displayed remarkable grit and military bearing in the face of challenging and demanding circumstances. Their performance and dedication throughout this operation have exceeded all expectations and Canadians across the country applaud their outstanding achievements. Well done," said Lieutenant-General Marquis Hainse, Commander Canadian Army.

Two military CH-146 Griffons from 408 Tactical Helicopter Squadron and various civilian contracted air- and watercraft supported transportation needs, shuttling troops and equipment to and from work sites.

"We were working in 30°C weather, doing very physical labour. We did have a little bit of rain, some wind, a little bit of lightning at points. There were a lot of insects: mosquitos, black flies, horseflies, deerflies, all that," said Lt Kruk.

Both Lt Kruk and Sgt Crowhurst spoke of the positive working relationship with municipal authorities and the local communities that the soldiers established in a short period of time. "We got to know them pretty well. It was nice to see. They were very happy that we were out there helping them," said Lt Kruk. ♣

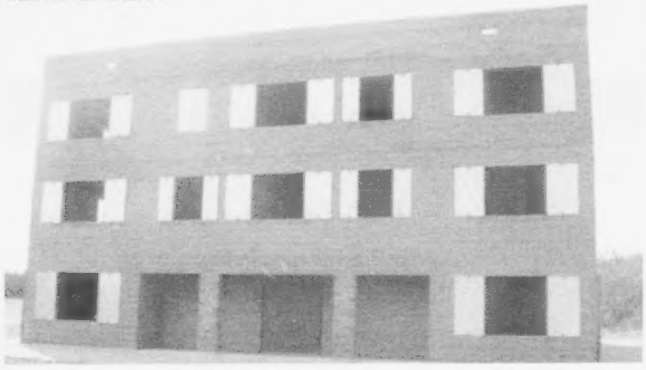
Members of 1 PPCLI, B Company, Immediate Response Unit (West) extinguish a hot spot near La Ronge, Saskatchewan.

PHOTOS: MCpl Melanie Ferguson

A Company of the Immediate Response Unit (West) in light armoured vehicle travel to a fire affected zone of Saskatchewan during Op LENTUS 15-02.

IT TAKES A VILLAGE, OR SIX:
The Canadian Army urban operations training system

Sometimes it takes a village to train the Canadian Army in close-combat urban warfare – and as a matter of fact, the Army has six of them.



The Edmonton Town Hall building simulator.

The Canadian Army (CA) is continuing to prepare the Army of tomorrow by constructing urban warfighting training villages on several military bases – complete with special effects like the intense flash of a detonation, the nerve-wracking sound of artillery fire and the acrid smell of spent explosives.

Called the Urban Operations Training System (UOTS), it consists of six life-sized villages at CFBs Edmonton, Shilo, Petawawa, Valcartier, Gagetown and Wainwright.

UOTS facilities are designed for use by opposing teams totalling up to 250 soldiers with their vehicles and equipment at a time.

The largest UOTS installation is scheduled for completion in the fall of 2017 in Wainwright, representing 50 per cent of the basic infrastructure budget, not including special effects equipment. When completed, it will have

The Edmonton Town Hall building simulator.

between 18 and 23 full-scale buildings.

Training facilities for urban operations have existed for some time on Canadian bases. Prior to UOTS, the CA used a mix of simple plywood or cinderblock structures, metal shipping containers and surplus buildings that had no instrumentation or sensors. On many of the sites, most of the new UOTS buildings have been completed and only await the instrumentation phase to achieve final operational capability. Some pre-existing buildings were renovated and upgraded to become part of UOTS as well.

"To my knowledge, this is the first time the Army has had sites that are dedicated to training that are purposely built for urban combat," said Major Sam Pollock of the Simulation Policy section of the Canadian Army Doctrine and Training Centre in Kingston, Ont. "The electronic instrumentation is something new to the CA."

"The instrumentation inside the buildings create a more realistic environment and also captures lessons learned – we can actually review how the soldiers conducted themselves and whether they were properly employing the tactics they'd been taught," said Maj Pollock. "That really brings a tremendous capability to the CA."

Complex scenarios have been developed to hone soldiers' ability to respond to difficult missions within complex urban environments. More than just about engaging the enemy, the scenarios contain true-to-life human and cultural elements with challenges such as securing clean drinking water for the local population or overseeing food delivery under dangerous conditions.

The purpose-built structures are from one- to three-storeys tall and are outfitted with a variety of electronic instrumentation, and a town hall, a govern-ment building, townhouses, a school, warehouses, a police station, a bank, a religious structure, a service station, apartment houses and factories.

UOTS training involves two opposing forces, with the soldiers outfitted in basic military gear that has been enhanced with sensors that indicate when a soldier is deemed a casualty, including what the nature of the injury is, allowing teammates to practice their medical skills. Vehicle simulation is also intended to be integrated into UOTS, rounding out the experience and ensuring that the tactics are tested in as realistic an environment as possible.

Modern-day training in urban operations continues to benefit from Canadian innovation, and may well owe its roots to urban warfare tactics invented by Canadian soldiers during the Second World War. ◆

Joint Terminal Attack Controller training

Members on the Joint Terminal Attack Controller course practice on a simulator at CFB Gagetown.

Through multiple radio traffic and extensive coordination, operators on the ground guide the jets onto the target for engagement as the Alpha Jets soar through the sky in support of the Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) course at The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery School (RCAS) within 5th Canadian Division Support Base Gagetown.

This is the core of the JTAC course and it is some of the most challenging and demanding training the Canadian Army has to offer.

WHAT IS A JOINT TERMINAL ATTACK CONTROLLER?

The JTAC is a soldier or officer who directs the action of combat aircraft engaged in Close Air Support (CAS) and other air operations from a forward position. The importance of the JTAC has increased over the years as the modern battlefield has become increasingly complex and sophisticated. This evolution demands extensive preparation and coordination on the part of the JTAC in order to influence the battle.

JTACs work alongside artillery forward observation officers, whose primary focus is to use artillery to support operations. Together, they can integrate artillery and air support to concentrate firepower, provide information and protect troops and civilians. With their heavy involvement during the battle, JTAC's are one of the essential members of a commander's team to control and influence battle rhythm.

"The ability of JTACs to bring focused or area kinetic effects on the battlefield make them a tremendous force-multiplier. The RCAS is the CAF Centre of Excellence for JTAC instruction, and we are committed to providing world-class training," said Lieutenant-Colonel Vincent Giroux, commandant of the RCAS.

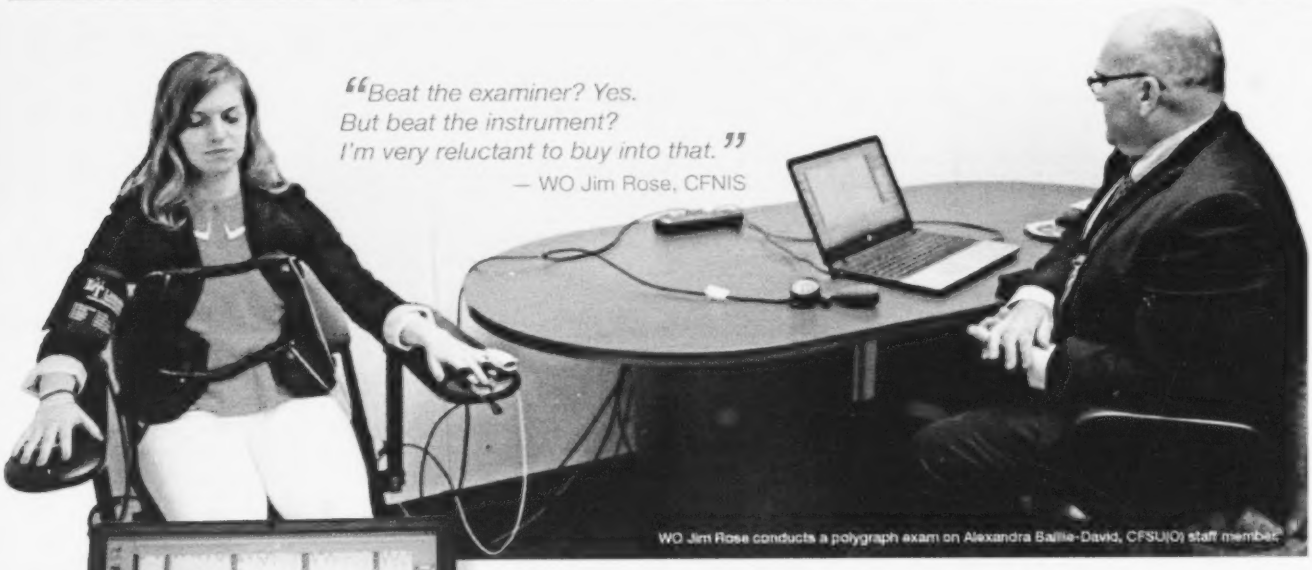
RCAS ACADEMICS

Becoming a JTAC is not a simple process. In order to be selected, all potential candidates are required to do aptitude tests to determine their suitability. Then, unit commanding officers recommend candidates for course loading. The RCAS trains personnel who can think quickly, communicate clearly, understand complex three-dimensional environments intuitively, and execute a plan that meets the commander's intent, says Captain Ryan Telfer, a member of the RCAS and Acting Course Officer.

THE TRAINING

Students start with academic concepts and talking through basic controls. Next is using the sophisticated simulator to conduct controls focussing on different training aims, such as laser designation, danger close procedures, and suppression of enemy air defenses. There are two major written exams during ground school at the RCAS confirming students have learned basic and advanced procedures properly, applying those concepts to real world scenarios. Finally, the course departs on a five-week long air control phase during which they conduct a minimum of 12 controls with fixed-wing aircraft in the field. Every JTAC trained in the CAF is able to work with allies from the US and NATO seamlessly. The selection and training process may seem complicated, but it is a proven process that provides the CAF with highly-trained JTACs to support operations that advance Canadian interests abroad.

An Alpha Jet flies over the 5th Canadian Division Support, Gagetown in support of the Joint Terminal Attack Controller course.



"Beat the examiner? Yes. But beat the instrument? I'm very reluctant to buy into that."
— WO Jim Rose, CFNIS

WO Jim Rose conducts a polygraph exam on Alexandra Baillie-David, CFSU(O) staff member.

PHOTOS: Lara Vogan

Polygraph instrument

CAF Polygraph Examiner: DECIPHERING TRUTHS FROM LIES

The saying 'the heart never lies' holds true when you are hooked up to a polygraph instrument. Warrant Officer Jim Rose is one of 65 examiners across Canada who analyzes the lines on the polygraph screen.

A polygraph machine is designed to detect and record changes in physiological characteristics such as your pulse, breathing rates, perspiration and heart rate when you are asked a series of questions — all used as a way to get to the truth.

WO Rose, polygraph coordination/examiner with the CF National Investigation Services (CFNIS) Special Operations since 2005, can read not only what appears on the polygraph screen, but also body language.

CAF polygraph examiner career

For a career as a CAF polygraph examiner, a background in law enforcement or criminology is required, as well as interrogation skills. The polygraph examiner course is more than a year long and is divided into phases which are very complex and complicated.

In the preselection phase, candidates submit a very detailed résumé of their CAF history. Along with the résumé, candidates need to submit three random samples of interviews and interrogations they have conducted in audio, video, and case synopsis. If deemed suitable, they will move to the second phase, a four-hour, one-on-one, 100-question interview with the polygraph co-ordinator. If candidates are again deemed suitable, they will continue to the scored structured interview phase with an outside examiner who will determine if they meet the criteria to be accepted to the course.

"Your heart will always give you away; you can have the best poker face or social mask ... but inside, you can't hide the truth."
— WO Jim Rose, CFNIS

"One of the first things about polygraph examination is that you have to have the ability to memorize 35 pages of 8.5" x 11" documentation word-for-word for the first day of the course," explained WO Rose.

There is only one school in Canada that provides instruction in polygraph examination, the Canadian Police College in Ottawa, which holds one course a year, with 12 students.

"So the competition to get accepted is very strict," WO Rose says.

There is an intense three-to-four month academic course covering topics such as human behaviour, psychology and physiology, which are used to evaluate individuals for deceptive tendencies.

Next is the internship phase, wherein the student conducts examinations under the direct supervision of a designated field examiner for several weeks. Following this is the eight-month certification phase in which the student must complete a minimum of 25 polygraph exams of actual cases.

The job of a polygraph examiner includes things such as prepping subjects for testing, writing reports, working closely with investigators, providing courtroom testimony, and conducting polygraph exams. For a person on trial, taking a polygraph is strictly voluntary, and though the results cannot be used in court, the conversations that have taken place in the interrogation room can be admissible in court.

Signs to identify deception

The polygraph examiner looks for changes in blood pressure, heart rate and respiration to identify deception. And the advancement of polygraph instruments has improved the accuracy.

Several sensors are attached to your hand and two around your body and a blood pressure cuff; as well, there are sensors in the chair. These sensors measure how your body reacts to the questions. Then you are told that "the test is about to begin, please remain still and close your eyes", this is when WO Rose begins the questioning.

"Your heart will always give you away; you can have the best poker face or social mask ... but inside, you can't hide the truth," WO Rose says.

He says that statistically, we are faced with 200 lies a day, 12 lies an hour. This does not necessarily mean someone lying directly to our face, but can be things such as commercials and other advertising.

WO Rose starts reading his subject from the first handshake at the door. The exam is a minimum of three questions to a maximum of five. The examiner will do an analysis of everything that he or she has observed and render a decision of deception indicator (not truthful), no deception indicator (truthful) or inconclusive result, which means a decision cannot be rendered.

Military use of the polygraph

How often is a polygraph used in the military? WO Rose says on average, he conducts 60 to 70 exams a year. The polygraph comes under the Military Police, who have jurisdiction over anyone who is subject to the code of service discipline, such as all military personnel and civilians who may have committed an offence at a Defence establishment.

CAF polygraph testing was used extensively in Afghanistan to interview counter-intelligence personnel, and to conduct security screening of local cultural advisors and translators. WO Rose has worked with translators in Arabic, Mandarin, Cantonese and French.

The interviews conducted through translators can be difficult, and WO Rose explains that you need to have a lot of trust in your translator.

"Sometimes you will shut it down because there is more conversation going on other than, is this the month of June?" he says with a laugh.

The questions still needed to be as intense, so WO Rose would meet with the translator days in advance to explain the process.

There is a great need to know everything that is said, during the interview even the smallest detail, according to WO Rose; many people will tell you the reason they did something within the first three to five minutes of conversation ... but not outwardly, so the examiner really needs to listen to every word.

A question on many minds: can you beat the polygraph?

"Beat the examiner? Yes. But beat the instrument? I'm very reluctant to buy into that," WO Rose says with a smile. ◆

The Ceremonial Guard stand ready proudly wearing the scarlet uniform.

CEREMONIAL GUARD: Donning the Scarlet Tunic

Uniforms are a display of strength, of unity, and of belonging. They inspire a sense of identity. Enter the sea of red comprising members of the Ceremonial Guard of the Canadian Armed Forces. Represented by over 80 different units, once the Ceremonial Guard dons the scarlet tunics the expectation of oneness, sameness, is brought upon them as every move is executed in perfect synchronization. The uniforms they proudly wear are those of the Governor General's Foot Guards and Canadian Grenadier Guards; two regiments that continue to contribute significantly to this day.

Upon arrival, new recruits are taken and put into the tender care of their instructors. During indoctrination period recruits are required to completely commit themselves day and night to a program of training which demonstrates their inadequacies, teaches the customs and practices of the group, and also the customs and practices of the CAF.

The Ceremonial Guard is a composite CAF unit of over 400 people including a Governor General's Foot Guard company and the Ceremonial Guard Band. Majority of the Guard is composed of Regular and Reserve Force Guard and includes soldiers from regiments across Canada and for the first time, the ceremonial members from Canada's Navy and Air Force.

"I remember my first experience and first march," says Corporal Christopher Hutchinson. "The focus was still on individual development but at the same time joining the Ceremonial Guard stopped being about just you."

The soldiers become assimilated into military society, culture, and way of life. As the teaching and indoctrination continues the trainees begin to bind together as a group. The recruits are then tested through a series of challenges. These trials are both physically and mentally demanding, designed to induce stress in the recruits and measure their reactions insuring teamwork.

"It's about performing and standing up and becoming a symbol," says Cpl Hutchinson.

Shift from civilian to soldier

When a soldier puts on the uniform there is a shift from civilian to soldier. Once that soldier puts on the scarlet tunic there is a change from soldier to a member of the Ceremonial Guard. To don the blood red tunic is to enter into a sacred contract to carry on the legacy of those before you. The soldiers choose not to communicate allowing their silence to speak volumes to their discipline and pride. The beating of the drum, the playing of the band and the wailing of the pipes warns of their approach. Their weapons become an extension of themselves, acting as appendages that serve to carry on the proud tradition and heritage of those that have also worn the uniform.

Scarlet tunic origins

The scarlet tunic and bearskin cap worn as full dress of the Governor General's Foot Guards is modeled after their allied regiment the Coldstream Guards. General Order No. 106 of 1929 promulgated the approval of His Majesty King George V to a formal alliance between His Majesty's Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards and the Governor General's Guards.

Consequent upon the designation by His Majesty King George V as a Regiment of Foot Guards, the Canadian Grenadier guards were awarded the privilege of wearing the Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards uniform by Royal Warrant on April 14, 1914.

The Ceremonial Guard of the CAF has the privilege of wearing the uniforms of both these regiments today. ◆

Cpl Christopher Hutchinson puts on his ceremonial tunic.

HAVE YOU WATCHED DEFENCE TEAM NEWS YET?

This biweekly newscast was created to provide you with an engaging way to learn about the news and programs that impact you.

We launched Defence Team News in June and have since seen web hits climb with each week. If you haven't watched an episode yet, be sure to visit the Defence Team intranet to watch the latest.

Since the launch, we've covered stories big and small, such as Operation LENTUS and Defence Ethics among many others.

Each episode also features a Bravo Zulu profile of a member of the Defence Team. This segment was created to highlight, you, our Defence Team colleagues, for your good work or good deeds, on or off the job.

If you have a colleague that deserves to stand in the spotlight for a job well done, send us a short citation and a photo of the person.

We want this newscast to reflect you so let us know what you think and submit your ideas for future stories to *+Internal_Communications_Internes@forces.gc.ca*.

Thanks and keep watching!

KEEPING CANADIANS SAFE THROUGH INNOVATION

Canadian Safety and Security Program

First responders arriving on scene to provide medical care, battle a blaze or maintain order in the community; border services officers preventing dangerous goods from entering the country; infrastructure operators identifying and preventing physical and cyber threats; policy experts collaborating on plans and strategies; and emergency managers coordinating response efforts during a disaster.

What do all these groups and so many others have in common? Their work depends on access to the best knowledge, science and technology (S&T) tools, and approaches – all founded on the very best evidence-based advice.

"S&T alone can't guarantee safety and security but without S&T, safety and security is impossible," said Dr. Mark Williamson, Acting Director General, Defence Research and Development Canada's Centre for Security Science (DRDC CSS). "A key element of the Canadian Safety and Security Program is to create opportunities for S&T experts to work alongside public safety and security professionals, so they can be responsive to their needs and address the most pressing issues, at the right time, with the right solutions."

Making a Difference One Project at a Time

Since 9/11, the impact of public safety and security S&T has evolved through a number of programs under DRDC's stewardship, and collaborations with partners across government, industry and academia. These efforts culminated in the 2012 launch of the Canadian Safety and Security Program (CSSP), which is led by DRDC CSS, in partnership with Public Safety Canada.

"S&T has played, and continues to play, a major role in enhancing capabilities to deal with major incidents in Canada and safeguarding the lives of responders and the general public," says Ernie MacGillivray, Innovation and Continuous Improvement Champion at New Brunswick Department of Public Safety and Chair of the CSSP Advisory Board.

Supporting Emergency Management

New capabilities are improving our ability to deal with natural disasters. One example is the BlueSky Canada system, which provides forecasting products that predict and measure the risk of smoke from wildfires. Another is the HAZUS software, which assesses physical damage and other losses from floods and earthquakes.

Interoperability and information sharing have also progressed, including the creation of the Intersect Situational Awareness Network (I-SAN), which allows agencies in the National Capital Region to share timely and accurate information about threats, hazards and events to support more effective operations.

Countering Chemical, biological, Radiological-Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE) Threats

Significant advancements are also being made in the development of CBRNE detection technologies and countermeasures, including support for the development of the VSV-EBOV Ebola vaccine currently undergoing clinical trials, and new treatments for chemical nerve agents and radiation poisoning.

Protecting our Borders and Critical Infrastructure

Border and transportation security measures have also evolved in the past three years, with new systems to improve dispatching, and management and distribution of security intelligence information along the border. The CSSP is also supporting biometric technologies research, improved cargo screening for drugs and dangerous materials, as well as surveillance technologies to better identify suspicious activities on the Great Lakes.

Projects funded through the calls for proposals are also enhancing the resiliency of critical infrastructure in Canada. They include guidelines for more blast resistant buildings, environmentally-friendly decontamination products, and enhanced cyber threat detection tools.

Building Stronger Communities for a Stronger Canada

The development of a new fire dynamics training curriculum and other important efforts are underway to support community resiliency and the safety and operational effectiveness of first responders. Another project is assessing how regular home visits by paramedics can reduce the volume of ambulance calls and hospital emergency room traffic in a given area.

"The whole idea of the project is if we can send paramedics to residents, we keep them out of hospital and it improves the whole health care system," said Acting Chief John O'Donnell, Hastings-Quinte Paramedic Services.

As these and many more ongoing efforts continue to evolve, a third round of 24 projects has been selected for funding through the CSSP's latest annual call for proposals.

"Through this federal program, we are stimulating scientific and technological innovations that ultimately reduce the impact of emergencies and disasters leading to a more alert and resilient Canada," added Dr. Williamson. ◆

THE INNOVATORS profiles members of the Defence Team who have demonstrated front-line innovation and ingenuity in their work. Real-life stories illustrate the innovative ideas these groups and individuals had, those which have been implemented and the potential impact proposed new ideas may have on the Defence Team.

FORMER MILITARY MEMBERS WORK WITH CP-140 AURORA SIMULATION FLIGHT

Dominic Carroll and Bill Brown

"We train CP-140M Aurora aircrew, we instill confidence, we immerse the crew in dangerous and demanding situations. We do all this so when the Aurora crew are in flight, when they may be in harm's way due an enemy's action, or even sometimes nature's fury, their training ensures they can respond quickly and correctly and save their own lives or the lives of others."

— Bill Brown, 404 Squadron, A/Chief of the Mission Simulation Flight

Simulation Flight has gone through dramatic changes recently, as aircrew simulation training has evolved so former military members are learning how to become civilians – a life they had left behind many years ago.

Since the arrival of the CP-140 Aurora in 1980, aircrew simulation training and manning was provided by qualified Aurora Flight Crew Instructors. Now, the RCAF decided to create a DND Public Service Simulation Flight to be manned and led by former Aurora aircrew. Not only does this allow new aircrew to be trained by highly experienced individuals, but also allows the Fleet's simulation instructor-operators to maintain their experience and knowledge on the Aurora.

The recently installed CP-140M Aurora long-range patrol aircraft Operational Mission Simulator (OMS) is currently going through meticulous evaluations at 404 Long Range Patrol and Training Squadron's Thorney Island simulation centre at 14 Wing Greenwood, Nova Scotia.

"When the (OMS) team was created six years ago, and the CP-140 Fleet: the Aurora Fleet, had difficulty maintaining its' simulation effort. A lot of times aircrew were posted out or had to fly in operations and weren't available to provide simulation training," says Bill Brown, acting Chief of the Mission Simulation Flight at 404 Squadron.

FACING THE CHALLENGES

After reviewing a study regarding this challenge, it was decided the simulation would be operated and manned by public servants, allowing for permanent staff to be in place, because it is predicted the Aurora will continue to fly until 2030 or beyond.

Colonel Iain Huddleston, former 14 Wing Commander says, "The Aurora is a capable aircraft, therefore making it very hard to train for every possible mission that it conducts. To solve this challenge, similar training has become increasingly important across the Air Force, particular to the Aurora fleet because of that dynamic."

"We create a more complex situation in a controlled environment than you might ever face in the real world," says Mr. Brown. "So the crews when they leave here, they're prepared for any situation. It might be a combat search and rescue mission. It might be a high level surveillance mission, and they have the confidence when they leave here to do that."

MAINTAINING TRAINING CONTINUITY

The new OMS will soon provide training in all facets of CP-140M Aurora mission operations, including search and rescue, undersea surveillance, the monitoring of Canada's maritime and High Arctic approaches, and overland battlefield surveillance and reconnaissance. To provide this training, the simulation flight instructor-operators at 404 Squadron must remain current with Aurora tactics and with friendly and potential foe tactics, techniques and procedures.

The OMS, soon to be available for full Aurora fleet training is one of the last major milestones of the Aurora Incremental Modernization Plan – Block III. It will ensure that 404 Squadron's vision of "Best People – Best Training – Best Operational Training Unit" is as true as ever.

"We train CP-140M Aurora aircrew, we instill confidence, we immerse the crew in dangerous and demanding situations," says Mr. Brown. "We do all this so when the Aurora crew are in flight, when they may be in harm's way due an enemy's action, or even sometimes nature's fury, their training ensures they can respond quickly and correctly and save their own lives or the lives of others." ◆

Defence Renewal

DAODS ARE NOW PAPERLESS

The Defence Team has embraced 21st century technology by moving its official corporate administrative direction to a fully electronic format.

As of August 1, the official version of the Defence Administrative Orders and Directives (DAODs) are published electronically on the Defence Team intranet. The DAODs supplement higher-level legal authorities such as the *National Defence Act*, other acts of Parliament, the Queen's Regulations and Orders for CAF personnel, and directives from Treasury Board and other central agencies.

While DAODs have been available to Defence Team members from their workstations for some time, the paper collection was always the official version of the document. The move from paper to electronic version control will lead to savings of $75,000 to $150,000 per year for the Defence Team, as well as reduced administration in bases and time spent looking for direction. Therefore, paper copies of DAODs will no longer be mailed out to DND/CAF orderly rooms across Canada and abroad.

The decision to move to the electronic format was made as part of the ongoing work of Defence Renewal initiative 8.3, policy and procedure continuous improvement. Under this initiative, the Corporate Secretary examined the way that DAODs are communicated to DND employees and CAF members and found the process to be inefficient. For example, under the paper system, 6,000 copies of DAODs were printed and distributed across the country and abroad. By changing to the electronic format, the continued distribution of paper versions will no longer be necessary. Further, DAODs can now be updated centrally on the intranet and without delay when required, ensuring that amendments are not missed and are applied evenly.

Members with intranet access can view the DAODs at **dt-ed.mil.ca**, under Orders and Directives. Defence Team members who require a paper copy of the DAODs, who do not have access to the Defence intranet, or who need a previous version can visit the Policies and Standards section of the external Defence website at **forces.gc.ca**. A point of contact has been listed who can provide a downloadable and printable version of the current DAODs, or archived copies of previous versions.

MAKE ME A TANK: 3D PRINTING AND COMPUTER ANIMATION THE FUTURE CANADIAN ARMY

Major Tom Batty, officer commanding of the Army Learning Support Centre (ALSC), 5th Division Support Group Gagetown, picks up Fredericton's City Hall to show off the detail in the hands of the clock face in the tower, then sets the building back in place on its foundation.

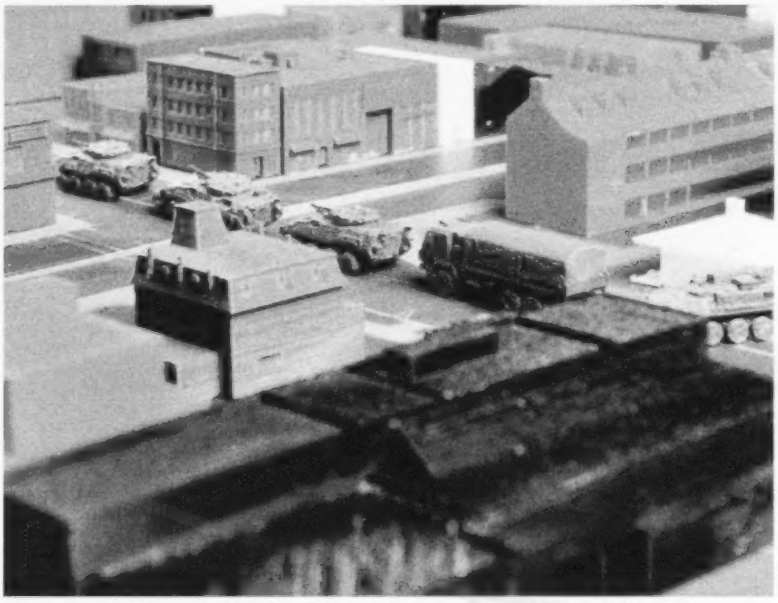


PHOTO: Shannon Randall

This two-metre by three-metre scale model of a 12 city block section of downtown Fredericton, N.B. was created using satellite imagery and 3D modeling software. All pieces, including the convoy of vehicles, were printed using 3D printers at the Army Learning Support Centre, 5th Division Support Group Gagetown.

Then he picks up the Justice Building across the street and slowly turns it on its side to show the level of detail in the brickwork over the front door. Next he lines up a convoy of Light Armoured Vehicles (LAVs) and Leopard 2 tanks.

It is not superhuman strength that lets Maj Batty accomplish these feats – but feats of human ingenuity working in combination with modern technology. The entire model of downtown Fredericton was built in Gagetown using innovative 3D printers and sits on a plywood board that is two metre x three metre square.

This tiny town site plays an important role in helping Canadian soldiers learn about modern urban warfare, such as training with positioning troops and vehicles effectively in an urban core.

Instead of the past practice of conducting training exercises in the actual downtown core, scenarios can now be replicated accurately using the model in a so-called "cloth model" exercise.

A "cloth model" exercise is a war game event conducted on a table, on the ground or on paper to practice particular manoeuvres, battles or missions. The 3D models enhance those tactical discussions and have the added geometric advantage of being able to build accurate scale models of the environments in which soldiers train.

These 3D printers are among the most innovative workhorses and are currently at work 24/7 to produce tiny replicas of vehicles, firearms and training aids on an "as-needed" basis, processing orders submitted from various schools, training centres and units within the Canadian Army.

The manageable size of the tiny models allows soldiers to handle the parts and become familiar with connectivity and part placement on a small scale. In a real-life scenario, they will have an advantage on exactly what parts are needed, and will already be aware of some of the challenges they may encounter in the field.

After the initial investment in the printers, the operating costs and materials are the only additional expenses required.

By transforming DND into a more efficient and effective organization through the innovative use of technology, all branches of the CAF will be better positioned to meet their future missions, including humanitarian assistance, combat and peace support at home in Canada, within North America and around the world. ◆

September 2015, Volume 19, Number 8 The Maple Leaf

YOUR ROLE IN PREVENTING INAPPROPRIATE SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

Photo: Cpl Michael J. MacLean

The CFCWO, CWO Kevin West, spoke to CAF leaders during the Op HONOUR briefing which was held on August 20 in Ottawa.

It takes courage to stand up to one's friends and colleagues if they are behaving inappropriately; however, for members of the CAF, standing up to any form of inappropriate sexual behaviour is necessary from both a moral perspective and to build trust in each other, in our leadership, and in the CAF as a whole.

It is not enough to merely refrain from disrespecting another person, or from emailing inappropriate images or making obscene comments. The hardest part is to intervene when others behave in this manner and stop it from happening. There is truth to the proverb that refers to "sins of omission and sins of commission."

There are many ways to intervene, some more subtle than others. As a guide:

- Become more aware of what inappropriate sexual behaviour is, and how it impacts CAF members.
- Challenge inappropriate sexual behaviour such as sexist language, bragging about sexual "conquests" or negative comments about someone's gender or appearance.
- Remind the individual that his or her behavior may offend someone and should be respectful.
- Be open to hearing about others' experience of inappropriate sexual behaviour.
- Help guide those in need to appropriate resources.
- Hold your fellow CAF members and colleagues accountable for their behaviour. Let the individual know that his or her actions may lead to serious consequences.
- Take steps to curb someone's use of alcohol before problems occur.
- Get someone with authority involved in the situation.
- Get other bystanders involved, and gather strength in numbers.
- De-escalate the situation: try telling the person you need to talk to him or her, interrupt and ask a question.
- Call 911 when the situation warrants.

WHAT IS INAPPROPRIATE SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR?

INAPPROPRIATE SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR IS:

- Any action that perpetuate stereotypes and modes of thinking that devalue members on the basis of their sex, sexuality, or sexual orientation;
- Unacceptable language or jokes;
- Accessing, distributing, or publishing in the workplace material of a sexual nature;
- Offensive sexual remarks;
- Exploitation of power relationships for the purposes of sexual activity;
- Unwelcome requests of a sexual nature, or verbal abuse of a sexual nature;
- Publication of an intimate image of a person without their consent, voyeurism, indecent acts;
- Sexual interference;
- Sexual exploitation; and
- Sexual assault.

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF ALL CAF MEMBERS?

The CDS' expectation of CAF members is to **Do No Harm**. This means:

- Be a leader;
- Respect all;
- Act with honour;
- Be courageous;
- Don't turn a blind eye;
- Get involved;
- Speak out;
- Take action;
- Seek support;
- Provide assistance; and
- Notify authorities when necessary.

For a list of resources and contacts go to:
www.forces.gc.ca/en/caf-community-support-services/sexual-misconduct.page

WHY SHOULD WE BELIEVE THE CAF RESPONSE TO THE PROBLEM OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT WILL BE MORE EFFECTIVE THIS TIME?

This is a legitimate question many in uniform have been asking during town halls conducted at bases and wings across the country over the past few months, during Commanding Officer hours, unit discussions, and coffee break discussions.

There is clear evidence that the CAF is on the verge of a significant change in how this issue is handled. As many will recall, Madame Marie Deschamps, former Supreme Court of Canada Justice, was asked in July 2014 to conduct an independent external review on sexual misconduct in the CAF. Both her report and the Action Plan developed by the CAF to deal with Mme Deschamps' 10 recommendations were released on April 30.

The CAF has been moving quickly and efficiently to stop inappropriate sexual behaviour. Here are a few reasons why things will be different this time:

1. The newly created CAF Strategic Response Team on Sexual Misconduct (CSRT-SM), led by Lieutenant-General Chris Whitecross, has been busy finding ways to implement all 10 recommendations. To underscore the significance of this endeavour, this is the first time in the CAF's history that an entity has been formed for the sole purpose of addressing the issue of inappropriate sexual behaviour.

2. At the very heart of Mme Deschamps' report is the notion of an independent sexual assault and harassment centre outside the CAF – an idea that is being implemented as quickly as possible. CAF members who have experienced or been affected by inappropriate sexual behaviour will now have access to a dedicated group expressly established to support them. Opening on September 15, the new now organization, labelled the Sexual Misconduct Response Centre (SMRC), will be independent of the military chain of command and will provide CAF members:
   - access to a professional by phone and email;
   - planning assistance for the member's immediate safety;
   - empathetic listening;
   - information for members to make informed choices on how they wish to proceed.

   This includes what to expect of the investigation and court processes and other investigative or complaint processes to support victims through them, and to develop/maintain credibility and trust in the system;
   - information about other available resources, where needed, including CF Health Services Centres, Chaplain Services, Military Family Resources Centres (MFRC), Family Information Line, Canadian Forces Member Assistance Program, civilian hospitals/clinics and Rape Crisis Centres; and
   - information on existing reporting or complaint mechanisms.

   Although the interim SMRC will open September 15 with interim capabilities many aspects of the centre remain to be developed, the initial establishment of the centre will address the critical need for further support for those affected by inappropriate sexual behaviour.

3. Any operationally effective organization must find a practical method to evaluate their performance in order to ascertain whether goals are met and plans followed. Hence, one of the key functions of the Strategic Response Team is to develop performance evaluation measurement model which will allow the CAF to assess progress. As LGen Whitecross stated: "One of the reasons the CAF response to the problem of inappropriate sexual behaviour will be more effective this time is the heightened emphasis on outcome measurement. Even the most elaborate plans and outputs mean little if they do not translate into tangible outcomes and results on the ground."

4. The CDS has been very clear that the CAF's mission is to eliminate inappropriate sexual behaviour within the CAF. Any form of inappropriate sexual behaviour is a threat to the morale and operational readiness of the CAF, undermines good order and discipline, and is inconsistent with the values of the profession of arms and the ethical principles of the DND and CAF.

R2MR adapted for use across Canada

A great deal has been done to reduce the stigma of mental illness within the CAF in the past decade, and much of it was with the help and dedication of the Road to Mental Readiness (R2MR) team. R2MR, which was implemented across the CAF more than seven years ago, was recently introduced outside of DND. The team has helped modify and adapt the CAF resiliency training program to suit the needs of police, fire departments, etc.

Designed for CAF Personnel

R2MR training within the CAF is layered and tailored to meet the relevant demands and responsibilities CAF personnel encounter at each stage of their career and while on deployment. In this way, R2MR is designed to ensure the most appropriate training is provided when required ensuring that CAF personnel are prepared mentally for any challenge. The overall goal of this training is to improve short-term performance and long-term mental health outcomes.

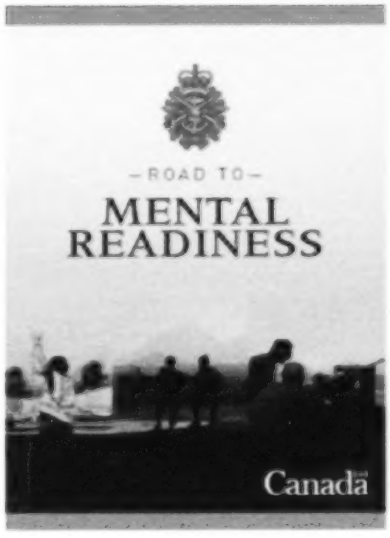
"Sharing what the CAF has learned and adapting it for use in other organizations is a testament to our dedication to achieving the best standards for recognizing and then treating mental health," said Colonel Richard Pucci, deputy commander, Canadian Forces Health Services.

Training adapted for Police Organizations

R2MR has been adapted and is being implemented to more than 40 police organizations across Canada such as Police Services in Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Peel, York, Fredericton, Regina, Saskatoon, the RCMP, the OPP, as well as the Ontario Police College. This program is also being adapted for other first responders and will be delivered to over 30,000 firefighters in Ontario, and 15,000 personnel in Corrections Canada.

"What we liked about the Canadian Armed Forces R2MR program was that it is evidence based, very easy to use, with positive results," said Michael Pietrus, director, Opening Minds at the Mental Health Commission of Canada (MHCC). "The program is easily adapted to police and first responder organizations, with minor changes to civilian organizations."

Members of the Calgary Police service were among the first to adapt the CAF R2MR program. Their involvement with the program came after a discussion with Mr. Pietrus. The Calgary Police Service were pleased to learn that this mental



health training was peer based, and non-diagnostic in nature which is what they required.

Reference Pocket Guide

Like the CAF version of R2MR, a pocket reference guide was created for members to carry with them for ease of use. The guide contains a spectrum on which colours represent your mental health at a given time; green is healthy, yellow is reacting, orange is injured, and red is ill. By using this tool, members can decide which colour they fall under, and what to do next if help is required.

"The language of colours is breaking the stigma of mental health, and giving everyone a common language. It is becoming part of the everyday normal conversation," said Sergeant Sergio Falzi and Theresa Shaw from the Calgary Police Service.

Sgt Falzi recalls a story he tells at all of his training sessions, about an encounter with a past session participant. A young constable came up to him one day and thanked him, because he realized that day during the training that he was not doing well. After the session he got the help he needed and is now a better father, husband, and officer.

"I couldn't believe it, right there in the lobby of the building he was saying all of this to me. It shows you that this program works," he said.

"It speaks to the strength of our R2MR program that these organizations have adapted and implemented it into their training for their members," said Col Andrew Downes, director of Mental Health for the CAF.

Adapting Program for each Audience

The program is adapted for each audience and the MHCC works with members to ensure the information is tailored to address their specific demands and all content is relevant and resonates well with audience members. Video testimonials of police officers replace the videos of CAF personnel talking about their experiences with mental health.

The Working Mind, which also evolved from R2MR, is an education-based program to address and promote mental health and reduce the stigma of mental illness in civilian workplaces. "Reducing the stigma around mental health is important. This stigma can act as a barrier to people who would otherwise seek help. At DND they have cultivated an environment that is supportive: everyone from the Chief of the Defence Staff down. This is what we are trying to replicate in organizations across the country," said Mr. Pietrus.

For more information on R2MR please visit:

http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/caf-community-health-services-r2mr/index.page

For more information on the Mental Health Continuum Model for the CAF visit:

http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/caf-community-health-services-r2mr-deployment/mental-health-continuum-model.page ◆

ENHANCED HEALTH

claims processing coming for CAF members

Public Works and Government Services Canada recently awarded a new Federal Health Claims Processing Service contract to Medavie Blue Cross. Responsible for managing CAF member claims for health care provided by third-parties, the new contract provides several improved features and services.

The CAF is responsible for health care services for its members. When medical attention is required, a CAF member is to first seek care from an available CAF Health Care Clinic. However, when certain services are not available from the CAF or when faced with an emergency, health service may need to be delivered by civilian providers, often outside of Canada. Under this important new contract, Medavie Blue Cross will adjudicate medical and dental claims according to DND policies during these types of circumstances. Furthermore, new features and services will also now be provided to all active CAF members.

Members will now have access to the Medavie Blue Cross Member Portal (**https://secure.medavie.bluecross.ca/eai/login**) which will, among other features, allow users to track their claim reimbursements, locate a registered care provider in their area and register for direct deposit of reimbursements. Members will also receive a new Medavie Blue Cross Health Care Identification Card. The delivery of these cards will begin on September 14 and continue until October 2. Current Blue Cross cards will remain valid during a transition period. The new cards will be delivered according to members' Unit Identification Codes. Members who have not received their card by October 31 will be able to order one online, via the Medavie Blue Cross Member Portal. For more information, members are welcome to contact their local CAF medical/dental clinic. ◆

NEW PROGRAM **CELEBRATES EXCELLENCE** IN THE DEFENCE TEAM

The new Celebrating Excellence Awards Program demonstrates our commitment to continued recognition of excellence within the Defence Team. The program replaces the previous Corporate Awards and Recognition Program and will showcase the achievements of colleagues that have gone above and beyond to deliver on Defence priorities.

- The DM Award for Excellence has been retained as the highest expression of recognition under the Celebrating Excellence Awards Program.
- The DM/CDS Innovation Award now includes criteria linked specifically to Defence Renewal.
- Four new awards have been added in place of some of the previous awards:
  - The General Tom Lawson Team Builder Award
  - The DM/CDS Award for Management Excellence:
    - Leadership category
    - People Management category
  - The DM Emerging Leader Award
  - The DM Sustained Contribution to Defence Award.

The updated suite of awards provides nominators with many possibilities to recognize the noteworthy accomplishments achieved by members of the Defence Team. DND employees and CAF personnel are eligible to be nominated.

The Awards and Recognition site offers examples of written nominations and a writing guide. For additional information on nominations, forms, awards criteria, writing tips, and to view the list of previous recipient's accomplishments, visit the Awards and Recognition intranet site.

Nominations for the 2015 annual Celebrating Excellence Awards must have LI approval and are due no later than September 18.

For more info on the award, visit **http://hrciv-rhciv.mil.ca/en/p-awards-types-corporate-awards.page**

F A Q

Ask the Expert:

What is a meniscus?

Q: : I play intersection ball hockey three times a week. Two months ago, during a game, I felt a very sharp pain when I twisted on my left knee. My knee never swelled, but it remains quite sore on the inside. I can walk, bike and swim but running, squatting, kneeling and twisting on my knee hurts. A friend thinks I have a meniscus injury. What is a meniscus and do you think I may have injured mine?

—Lt(N) Torn

A: Dear Lt(N) Torn:

Sorry to hear you are injured. Menisci are c-shaped cartilage discs found deep within the knee. We have two in each knee. The inside one is called the medial meniscus, while the outside one is called the lateral meniscus. Menisci perform several important functions:

- they act as shock absorbers that reduce the impact loads on other knee structures;
- their shape helps stabilize the knee; and
- they also help lubricate the movement of the knee.

Meniscus injuries are very common and are almost always caused by one of two mechanisms. The most common mechanism is twisting your knee with your foot firmly planted on the ground – this is what you did. The second mechanism is due to age-related degeneration of the menisous. As we age our menisci become increasingly brittle and can be cracked by something as simple as walking down a step.

The symptoms of a meniscus injury include pain with squatting, kneeling or twisting the knee and there may be little if any knee swelling. The knee can clunk or click with certain movements. People with meniscus injuries may feel their knee is unstable. Occasionally a torn meniscus will shift and get trapped in the joint. When this occurs the person will feel their knee is locked. Some people with meniscus injuries can run, bike and swim, but others will find these activities painful.

Many meniscus injuries will resolve with time, being careful to avoid aggravating activities and physiotherapy. When these injuries fail to respond to conservative treatment people often require arthroscopic surgery to repair or remove the damaged pieces.

The bottom line: Your history suggests you may have a medial meniscus tear. I recommend you be assessed by your health care provider to be properly diagnosed and treated. I know you enjoy playing ball hockey, but you need to find other ways to stay fit until you have fully recovered. Exercise is medicine!

—Dr. Darrell Menard, MD Dip Sport Med

For more information on taking control of your health and well-being, visit Strengthening the Forces.

Health Promotion in the Canadian Forces
STRENGTHENING THE FORCES

BRAVO ZULU: CAF delegation at the Pan Am Games

Bravo Zulu to the seven Canadian Armed Forces members for their participation in the Pan American Games in Toronto. These high-level military athletes successfully represented the CAF and the Sports Program.

Special congratulations to Corporal Hugues Boisvert-Simard, from 2nd Canadian Division, who won a bronze medal at the Games for Men's Epee Individual. Cpl Boisvert-Simard is ranked 80th in the world for fencing.

The Pan American Games are the world's third largest international multi-sport Games; they are only surpassed in size and scope by the Olympic Summer Games and the Asian Games. The first Pan American Games were held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1951. Both the Pan Am and Parapan Am Games are held every four years for athletes of the 41 Pan American Sports Organization (PASO) member nations, in the year preceding the Olympic and Paralympic Summer Games.

Canada had the honour of hosting the Pan Am Games in 1967 and 1999, both times in Winnipeg, Manitoba. In 2015, Toronto was the proud host city of the Pan and Parapan Am Games.

Congratulations to the CAF delegation at the 2015 Pan Am Games:

- Ordinary Seaman Yvette Yong – Taekwondo;
- Corporal Hughes Boisvert-Simard – Fencing;
- Lieutenant Jean Lelion – Fencing;
- Lieutenant Shannon Westlake – Shooting (Rifle);
- Second-Lieutenant Grzegorz Sych – Shooting (Rifle);
- Captain Mark Hynes – Shooting (Rifle); and
- Major Erin Smith – Team doctor. ◆

Cpl Hugues Boisvert-Simard, from 2nd Canadian Division, won a bronze medal at the Games for Men's Epee Individual.

KEEPING FIT

Crewmembers participate in The Canadian Fleet Pacific 5 km run on the flight deck of HMCS *Winnipeg* in the Mediterranean Sea during Op REASSURANCE.

Photo: Cpl Robert Hughes

WORLD **SUICIDE PREVENTION** DAY

As leaders in the government when it comes to mental health training and resources available to its members, DND/CAF marks World Suicide Prevention Day on September 10.

The You're not alone - Mental Health resources for Defence Team members and their families have a wealth of information to access when they need help. Some of the resources available are:

- Canadian Armed Forces Mental Health Services
- Road to Mental Readiness
- Strengthening the Forces: The CAF's Health Promotion Program
- The Guide to Benefits, Programs, and Services for CAF Members and their Families
- Canadian Forces Morale & Welfare Services At a Glance
- Morale and Welfare Services Directory
- Operational Stress Injury - Social Support

If you or someone you know needs helps, do not hesitate to ask for it. Seeking help is the first step towards treatment.

KEEPING THE DEFENCE TEAM **HEALTHY**

Republic of France AWARDS CANADIAN VETERANS

PHOTO: Courtesy of Donald McIntosh

Engine Room Artificer Donald McIntosh circa 1944.

THE CITATION READS:

By order of the President of the Republic of France, you have been awarded the rank of Knight of the French National Order of the Legion of Honour....

This distinction (the Legion of Honour is the highest national order of France) illustrates the profound gratitude that France would like to express to you. It is awarded in recognition of your professional involvement in the liberation of our country. Through you, France remembers the sacrifice of all of your compatriots who came to liberate French soil, often losing their lives in the process.

When Don McIntosh joined the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve (RCNVR) in 1942, he expected he would defend King and Country, experience adventure, and be issued with a snappy uniform. What he didn't expect was that in 25 months he would take part in the biggest amphibious operation in history, that in 27 months his ship would be blown out from under him, or that 71 years later the Republic of France would confer upon him the rank of Knight of the French National Order of the Legion of Honour for his part in the liberation of that country.

Mr. McIntosh left his hometown of Saskatoon in November 1940 to become a machinist apprentice at the CNR's Transcona Shops in Winnipeg. About 18 months later a colleague came to work with a copy of the *Winnipeg Free Press* containing an ad seeking recruits for an engine room artificer training program. Mr. McIntosh and two of his friends responded and were sworn in at HMCS *Chippawa* on May 15, 1942. He arrived in Calgary to commence his initial naval engineering training, where he was paid $1.30 per day plus $70 per month to cover room and board provided by a nearby family.

After nine months he was drafted to Esquimalt where he underwent "field training" at HMCS *Naden*. For three weeks he was taught drill, some seamanship, and the use of small arms. After his field training, Mr. McIntosh was transferred to the Dockyard or Naden II where on March 1943 he was course loaded to the Mechanical Training Establishment, a rigorous 12-month course.

In January 1944, Mr. McIntosh, graduated and was afforded three options: go to the corvettes in Halifax; go to the CVFs (escort aircraft carriers) being built in Seattle; or be assigned to billets in civilian coastal ships. Mr. McIntosh chose Halifax.

Op NEPTUNE

In late April 1944, Mr. McIntosh was selected for cruiser training in Scotland. Within days, he was drafted to the corvette, HMCS *Regina*, joining her in mid-May 1944 in Plymouth and became a cog in the immense machine known as Operation NEPTUNE, the invasion of Normandy.

After intensive preparations the Canadians were ready by May 1944. Their roles were immensely diverse and included screening against air, surface, and submarine threats to minesweeping, escort, naval gunfire support, and the landing of men, vehicles, and supplies.

HMCS *Regina*'s D-day task, together with the Canadian corvettes Summerside and Woodstock, was to escort 27 Liberty ships from the Bristol Channel, along the south coast of England, and through the swept channels to Normandy arriving there in the early morning hours of June 7. Upon completion of this task, *Regina* returned to the United Kingdom to be dispatched repeatedly to escort other ships and convoys until August 8, 1944.

On August 8, at about 7:55pm, Mr. McIntosh was relieved on watch. *Regina* was the sole escort of a small 10 ship convoy proceeding southwest along the north Cornwall coast near Trevose Head. At about 9:30pm Mr. McIntosh felt a strong vibration. He headed for the quarterdeck where he noticed that *Regina* was turning too close the Liberty ship, Ezra Weston. It was evident that the Ezra Weston had experienced an explosion. He spoke briefly to Able Seaman Thomas Malone before AB Malone telephoned the bridge and asked permission to render safe the depth charges located on the quarterdeck. Permission granted. AB Malone very quickly set to work.

As darkness fell, Mr. McIntosh and an increasing number of the ship's company gathered on the quarterdeck and watched as another ship in the convoy, HM LCT 644 made various attempts to render assistance. At 10:48pm, as the Ezra Weston began to settle, a violent explosion erupted beneath Mr. McIntosh launching him into the sea. Upon surfacing, he saw *Regina* had disappeared. While uninjured, he was covered by a thick layer of bunker C fuel oil. For more than two hours, Mr. McIntosh and several shipmates clung to a Carley float as hypothermia set in before they were rescued. Both AB Malone and Engine Room Artificer Joe Helis perished along with 28 others.

French National Order of the Legion of Honour

In the last year, the French Government recognized those Allied veterans who survived the liberation and were still living by conferring upon them the rank of Knight of the French National Order of the Legion of Honour. Mr. McIntosh was one of the Canadian veterans honoured.

Mr. McIntosh gratefully accepted the rank and accompanying medal, he was mindful of AB Malone who by using his initiative saved many lives, his friend Joe Helis, who relieved him in the Engine Room, and the other men who lost their lives so suddenly and violently on that summer night so long ago. ♣

This Date in Military History: SEPTEMBER 9

9/9/1914 - The Royal Canadian Regiment sails from Halifax to relieve the 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, of garrison duty in Bermuda.

9/9/1914 - The creation of the Automobile Machine Gun Brigade No.1, the first fully-mechanized unit of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

9/9/1916 - Corporal Leo Clarke of the 2nd Battalion, C.E.F., killed 18 enemy and took one prisoner at Pozieres, France to earn the Victoria Cross.

9/9/1944 - HMCS *Dunver* and HMCS *Hespeler* sink the German submarine U-484 in Hebridean waters.

9/9/1950 - The Canadian Regular Forces are placed on active service for service in Korea.

Check out the Directorate of History and Heritage's site at: ***www.cmp-cpm.forces.gc.ca/dhh-dhp/his/her-pat/sdcmh-dshmc-eng.asp*** for more history facts.

2015 NIJMEGAN MARCHES

The CAF Joint Task Force Nijmegen 2015 contingent took part in the Gladiola Parade after crossing the finish line at Charlemagne Field. The Nijmegen Marches, held annually in the Netherlands, is a rigorous and prestigious event, attracting some 45,000 military and civilian participants and more than a million spectators, from over 50 nations. The Marches, held July 21-24 are both a challenging and emotional experience for CAF members who have participated in the event annually since 1952. This year, all 167 CAF marchers successfully completed the four days, an accomplishment not achieved by a CAF Contingent for over 10 years.

The CAF Joint Task Force Nijmegen 2015 contingent at the Canadian National Vimy Memorial.

DEFENCE ETHICS PROGRAMME / PROGRAMME D'ÉTHIQUE DE LA DÉFENSE

Defence Ethics Programme

Consenting Adults
Ethically what would you do?
In the following fictional scenario...

Lieutenant-Commander Brown and Leading Seaman White worked on the same crew. One evening, after a crew social event at the local pub. They decided decided to stay for another beer after everyone else had left the pub. LS White, who was just divorced, had recently graduated from trade school and choose to change careers. Being new on the base, LS White's challenge was to get qualified on crew. LCdr Brown, married with children, was the crew commander and considered to be a rising star. During their discussion, they both realized they had a lot in common and decided to go to LS Brown's place and carry on talking. They enjoyed their evening together and agreed to meet for dinner later that week. From that point on, the relationship was a love affair.

They made every effort to hide their relationship from others, but many knew about or suspected it, while keeping it quiet. Weeks later, LS White was emotionally drained since maintaining the "secret relationship" while attempting to get crew qualified was becoming unbearable. LS White had a meltdown the day of their evaluation and was sent to the hospital, subsequently being placed on sick leave for a few days. Following this event, LCdr Brown convinced LS White to accept a clerical position at the base school. They would still be able to see each other, their relationship would not be too suspicious, and LS White's stress would diminish. During the months and years that followed, LCdr Brown ensured that LS White received top scores on performance evaluations for the clerical role. Eventually, LS White received a promotion to master seaman and a posting. To shield LS White due to the poor technical skills LS White actually possessed, LCdr Brown called the commanding officer of the gaining unit (a friend of LCdr Brown's) and asked that MS White be given an administrative job with unusually limited responsibilities for that rank, which was done. To maintain the relationship, LCdr Brown promised to get a divorce and to marry MS White soon.

Many months later the divorce happened, but LCdr Brown married someone else. MS White found out by surprise on an unannounced visit to LCdr Brown's place. As a result, MS White went into a severe depression that lasted many months. When MS White was well enough to go back to work, MS White was assigned to an operational crew. Unfortunately, MS White was not able to accomplish the required tasks because of poor skills and lack of experience. MS White's attitude and lack of motivation got worse, and MS White was eventually released for poor performance. Before being released, MS White told the story to MS White's current supervisor, but the supervisor was unable to do anything since they didn't know what to make of it, and things had been going on for such a long time that they seemed too late to fix. Meanwhile, LCdr Brown continued to progress and was promoted to commander.

It can be said that this scenario, being spread over a long period of time, contains many related dilemmas. Given that once any single decision is made, it cannot be unmade, what should the parties involved (and anyone else as appropriate) have done at each decision point and why (assuming what is described as preceding that moment already happened)? We suggest that you begin with the earliest events and work forward. For example, "LCdr Brown and MS White should not have started an affair in the first place, because …, but given that they did, the next thing they should have done is …," and so on.

Reader feedback is welcome at +Ethics-Ethique@ADM(RS) DEP@, Ottawa-Hull.

THE FUTURE OF NDHQ

The Carling Campus, NDHQ's future home, is unlike anything else in the Defence portfolio. Natural elements figure prominently in the design and contribute to a healthier workplace.

You've heard of Blueprint 2020, the Government of Canada's public service renewal plan, but have you heard of HQ2020?

NDHQ is transforming to meet the needs of the 21st century and the newly-coined term HQ2020 best captures the spirit of this ambitious undertaking.

"The world we live in necessitates us constantly adapting to change and moving forward," said Lieutenant-General Guy Thibault, Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff. "We have to think smarter, be more creative. We have to be more innovative and tap the full potential of everybody who's working on the Defence Team," he explained.

Changes to our working processes and practices that embrace new capabilities and technologies, and that align with government direction will lead to HQ2020. A primary catalyst for this change is the move to the Carling Campus, the future home of NDHQ, which is currently planned to begin in fall 2016. The Carling Campus, located in Ottawa's west end, will feature significantly greater mobility than the current workplace standard. With up to 30 per cent of the Campus supported by Wi-Fi, as well as plentiful break-out areas for discussions, networking and meetings, the facility supports new approaches to daily work routines.

Workplace 2.0, a Government of Canada initiative, further supports this emphasis on collaboration and mobility. Workplace 2.0 is about "how you work, not where you work" and is being integrated into the plan for the new home of NDHQ. In fact, HQ2020 will encompass not only the Carling Campus, Workplace 2.0, and new working processes and practices but also a new security culture. Moreover, it contributes to a healthier Defence Team with an emphasis on green (electronic) solutions for record-keeping and information management as well workspaces with greater air circulation and natural light.

The move to the Carling Campus may be the most obvious change however HQ2020 encompasses an entire transformation of NDHQ.

As the VCDS stated, "It's change that's moving us in the right direction." ♣

VETERANS' WEEK
SPEAKER'S PROGRAM

Every year, as part of the *National Veterans' Week Speakers Program*, CAF members give presentations at schools and other organizations across Canada. The key to the program's success is the enthusiastic participation of Regular and Reserve Force members.

The theme of this year's program is "In Service to Canada." By volunteering to be a speaker, you can share your story of service with Canadians of all ages.

Anyone who would like to take part in the program can register at **intranet.mil.ca**. The site provides prepared presentations for various age groups, useful information on preparing your own speeches and for the first time, guidance on using social media.

Last year, CAF members gave more than 1,900 presentations, reaching more than 540,000 Canadians during Veterans' Week. Why not join the club?!

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Holly Bridges, coordinator of the program, at 613-462-2772 or at holly.bridges@forces.gc.ca.

Discovering the First World War with Op VETERANS' SUPPLY LINE

Tactical maps, brass cartridge cases, periscopes and small box respirators are not objects you would expect to find in an elementary or high school classroom. They are just a few examples of artifacts included in the Discovery Boxes that are prepared for schools across Canada by the Canadian War Museum and Op VETERAN.

In 2009, Dr. Paul Kavanagh founded Op VETERAN in association with the Canadian War Museum to provide veterans with a free meal during their museum visit. Building on the success of the project, Op VETERAN and the Canadian War Museum partnered once again to launch the Supply Line program as part of the First World War Centenary in October 2014.

VETERANS' EXPERIENCES MADE TANGIBLE

The purpose of Supply Line is to make the experiences of Canadians who fought in the First World War more tangible for students from junior kindergarten to grade 12. The Supply Line program comprises 25 identical boxes filled with over 20 reproduced and authentic artifacts from the First World War. Teachers can apply for the free program through the Canadian War Museum's website.

The boxes stay at each school for two weeks and the shipping fees are paid for by donations made through Op VETERAN and individual donors.

"Every penny raised by Operation VETERAN goes towards complimentary meals for veterans who visit the Canadian War Museum and towards the financing of educational programs," said Dr. Kavanagh.

The Discovery Boxes come with suggested lesson plans prepared by the Canadian War Museum, backgrounders on each object and photos of the objects being used in the war. The program captures diverse Canadian overseas experiences from the First World War.

"The teachers are so enthusiastic about it and the students are really fascinated by it," said Avra Gibbs Lamey, Sr communications officer at the Canadian War Museum.

PROGRAM HONOURS VETERANS

The program has proven to be a success, inspiring students to participate more in course lessons and to think critically about the subjects they learn in class. Schools are welcome to invite as many classes as possible to view the Discovery Boxes over the course of the two weeks.

Op VETERAN and Supply Line's goal is to honour veterans and share their experiences with younger generations.

"You get a different appreciation when you pick something out, or try something on, or examine it from all sides, than you do when you read about it," said Sandra O'Quinn, learning specialist at the Canadian War Museum.

Through Supply Line, students develop a greater understanding of Canada's military history and a deeper appreciation for Canadian veterans. Parents are encouraged to contact their children's teachers to request Supply Line Discovery Boxes for their school. ♣

PHOTO: Rudy Buissemars

Dr. Paul Kavanagh holds two flower bouquets and kneels next to a grave of an unknown soldier from the Second World War in North Brabant, Netherlands on May 10, 2013.

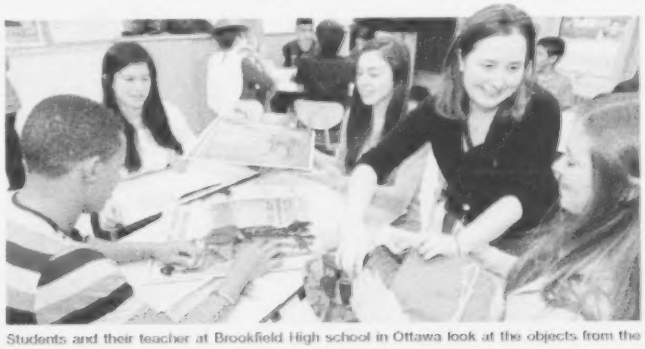


PHOTO: Mark Roberts

Students and their teacher at Brookfield High school in Ottawa look at the objects from the discovery box.

PHOTO: Mark Roberts

A student from Brookfield High School in Ottawa tries on a small box respirator while another student looks at a photo of the respirator in the First World War.

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARRIVAL OF INDOCHINESE IN CANADA

Visitors from around the world attended the 40th anniversary ceremony of the arrival of more than 70,000 Indochinese refugees in Canada. A statue of the divine Buddha Compassion was unveiled at the Tam Bao Son Buddhist Monastery, in Canton de Harrington, Quebec.

The Monastery also honoured the contributions of Canada and the CAF to the Vietnamese community by naming the path leading to the statue "Canadian Army Hero's Way".

A BIT OF HISTORY

At the end of the Vietnam War in 1975, a brutal Communist regime seized control of the country and many Indochinese, predominately Vietnamese, Laotian and Kampuchean, faced the terrifying risk by fleeing the region in boats to escape oppression and persecution, earning themselves the boat people moniker.

After the Malaysian government threatened any further boat people from seeking asylum, the Government of Canada created Operations Magnet, Magnet II and Magnet III.

With the assistance of 437 Transportation Squadron at CFB Trenton, CFB Longue Pointe and CFB Edmonton, thousands of Indochinese refugees were flown to Canada and housed in CAF facilities while waiting to become Canada's newest citizens. At the conclusion of the ops, the CAF had assisted 56,891 boat people begin new lives as Canadians.

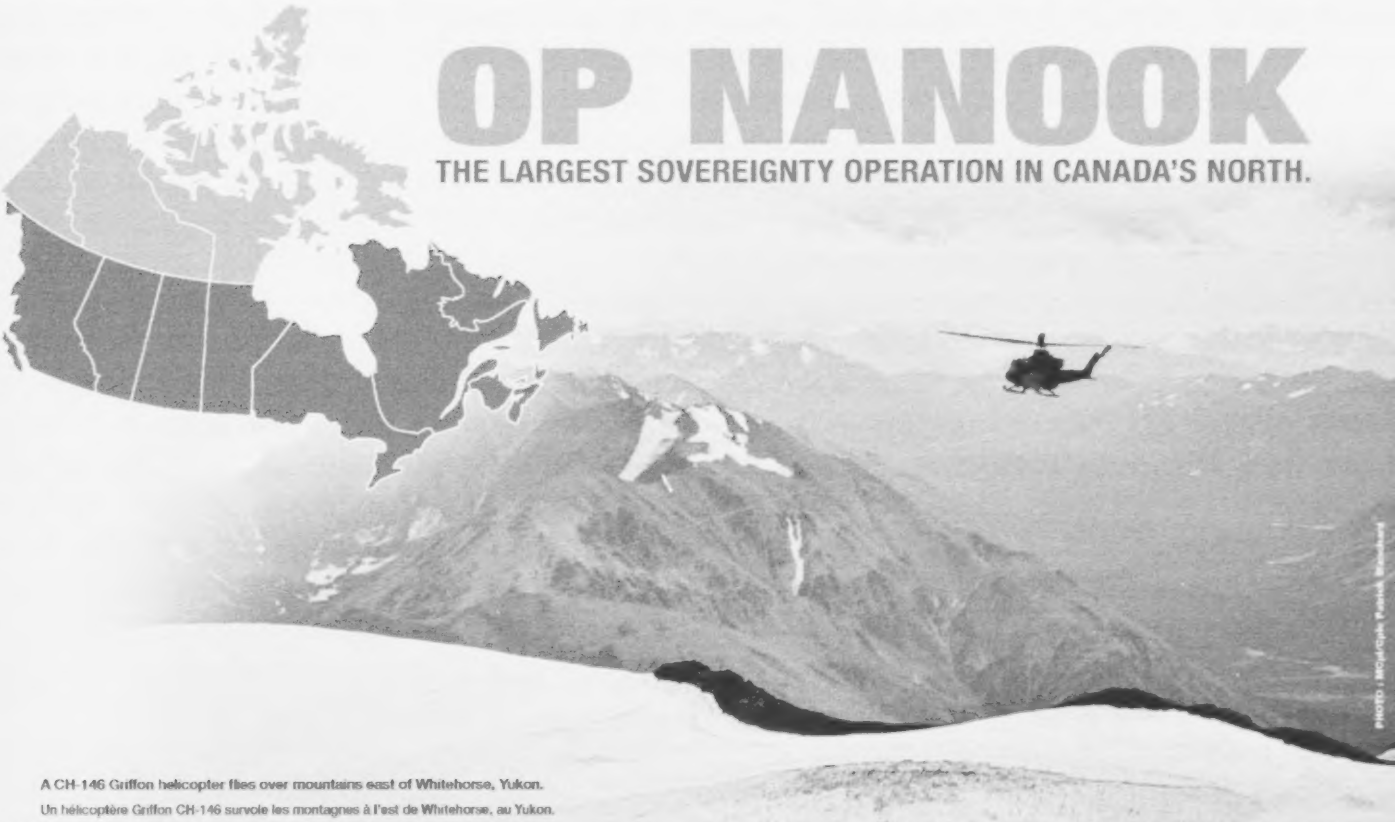
AWARDED RECOGNITION

The success of these actions earned the people of Canada the prestigious United Nations Nansen Refugee Award in recognition of our contribution to the cause of refugees in Canada and around the world. This is the only time the award has been presented to the citizens of a country. ♣

The Tam Bao Son Buddhist Monastery unveiled a statue of the Divine Buddha Compassion in Canton de Harrington, Quebec, during a ceremony commemorating the 40th anniversary of the arrival of more than 70,000 Indochinese refugees to Canada.

OP NANOOK

THE LARGEST SOVEREIGNTY OPERATION IN CANADA'S NORTH.



A CH-146 Griffon helicopter flies over mountains east of Whitehorse, Yukon.

Un hélicoptère Griffon CH-146 survole les montagnes à l'est de Whitehorse, au Yukon.

Who
CAF members, international military partners, other government departments and agencies.

What An annual exercise conducted by the CAF to exercise Canada's sovereignty in its northern territories and engage with other government departments, international military and security partners to demonstrate interoperability in the Arctic.

Where
Various locations across Yukon, the Northwest Territories, or Nunavut.

When
Annually in August since 2007

Why Exercise Canada's sovereignty, enhance the CAF's ability to operate in Arctic conditions, improve whole-of-government coordination, and maintain interoperability with mission partners.

PO 2 Brian Williams, main propulsion supervisor on HMCS Saskatoon, monitors and relays information to the bridge while conducting a replenishment at sea near Tuktoyaktuk, Northwest Territories.

Le M 2 Brian Williams, superviseur de la propulsion principale à bord du NCSM Saskatoon, assure la surveillance et transmet des renseignements à la passerelle au cours d'une opération de ravitaillement en mer près de Tuktoyaktuk (Territoires du Nord-Ouest).

Military personnel, along with All Terrain Vehicles and military equipment, travel on a CC-177 Globemaster, enroute for Inuvik, Northwest Territories.

Un aéronef CC-177 Globemaster transportant du personnel militaire, des véhicules tout terrain et de l'équipement militaire est en route, à destination d'Inuvik (Territoires du Nord-Ouest).

Opération NANOOK

LA PLUS IMPORTANTE OPÉRATION DE SOUVERAINETÉ DANS LE NORD DU CANADA.

Cpl Anthony Pisani, a weapons technician from CFB Gagetown, cleans his rifle in Tuktoyaktuk, Northwest Territories.

Le Cpl Anthony Pisani, technicien d'armement de la BFC Gagetown, nettoie sa carabine, à Tuktoyaktuk (Territoires du Nord-Ouest).

PHOTO : MCpl/Cpl. Jonathan Bartlett

Members of Arctic Response Company Group arrive at the Forward Operation Post in the Northern Warning System (NWS) BAR-E site, Northwest Territories.

Des membres du Groupe-compagnie d'intervention dans l'Arctique arrivent à l'emplacement d'opérations avancé du site BAR-E du Système d'alerte du Nord, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

PHOTO : MCpl/Cpl. Jonathan Bartlett

Members of HMCS Saskatoon carefully manoeuvre the ship around a large piece of ice while travelling through the Amundsen Gulf.

Des membres du NCSM Saskatoon ont manœuvré le navire pour éviter un gros morceau de glace dans le golfe Amundsen.

PHOTO : Cpl/Cpl Dianne McDonald

Qui Militaires des Forces armées canadiennes, partenaires militaires internationaux, autres ministères et organismes gouvernementaux.

Quoi Exercice annuel mené par les FAC pour exercer la souveraineté du Canada dans ses territoires nordiques et solliciter la participation d'autres ministères du gouvernement, ainsi que de partenaires internationaux sur le plan militaire et de la sécurité pour démontrer leur interopérabilité dans l'Arctique.

Où Plusieurs lieux au Yukon, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest et au Nunavut.

Quand Tous les ans en août depuis 2007

Pourquoi Exercer la souveraineté du Canada, améliorer la capacité des FAC à mener des opérations dans les conditions climatiques de l'Arctique, améliorer la coordination pangouvernementale et maintenir l'interopérabilité avec les partenaires de mission.

Capt Melanie Parker (right), speaks with a Canadian Ranger while at the Northern Warning System (NWS) BarE1 site in the Northwest Territories.

Le Capt Melanie Parker (à droite) discute avec un Ranger canadien au site BAR-E1 du Système d'alerte du Nord, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

PHOTO : Cpl/Cpl Danny Lachance

CAF members sling a RCMP truck beneath a CH-147 Chinook helicopter for transport from Tuktoyaktuk to INUVIK Mike Zubko Airport.

Des membres des FAC hissent un camion de la GRC à l'aide du treuil d'un hélicoptère CH-147 Chinook pour le transporter de Tuktoyaktuk jusqu'à l'aéroport Mike Zubko d'Inuvik.

PHOTO : MajWa Michael White